Entered April 23, 1903 at Pickens, S. C. as second class mail matter, under act of Congress of March 3, 1879

PICKENS, S. C., AUGUST 27, 1914

NUMBER 16

The War in Brief

SUMMARY OF THE EUROPEAN WAR FOR ONE WEEK READ AT A GLANCE

August 16 - While the German ing the Alsace-Lorraine frontier re the French and German armies troop movements have been completin contact, Japan has sent an ulti- ed and a resumption of work on railum to Germany demanding the hdrawal of German warships from a German protectorate in

pan's ultimatum gives Germany August 23 to comply with the ands. Owing to cable interruphowever, Japan has not been to deliver the ultimatum to Gerny, and it is announced from shington that the United States undertake this task.

Tokio the Japanese ultimatum created a deep impression and Japanese premier and foreign minhave counseled the Japanese to tain a calm attitude.

te dispatches report an offensive ment by the French from Leulle to Sarroburg but this is cond as merely an outpost affair. United States cruisers Tennesnd North Carolina bearing gold mericans in Europe, have arat Felmouth:

just 17—The Belgian seat of ament was transferred from sels to Antwerp, which indicates the Germans are dangerously and the fall of the city may be

report from Berlin states that eror William and three of his have gone to the front which occasioned great outbursts of patism in the German capital.

e Germans have inflicted great on the French in the fighting near ur and Dinant.

seat of the Belgian governhas been moved from Brussels

reply has yet been received by the sudden entry of the Island gian field army is a menace to the introduced in congress and its pasis a factor which may increase nge of the conflict. The Amerivernment will observe a policy interference as to conditions ing in the Far East.

following statement was issued British official press bureau: ction Japan takes against Gerwill not extend beyond the eas except isofar as may be ry to protect Japan shipping

t 18.—The French officially that the Germans had abanrrebourg. The Liege forts are to be intact and a Brussels said the German movements the Belgian center seemed cked.

ench troops are in contact ermans, but there is no imngagement to report," said announcement of the bassy at London.

expeditionary force numthan 100,000 landed at Belgian ports and was form a junction with its

> ing message to the leorge said: our watchword and Il be nobly done."

commander-in-chief, personally reported in Upper Alsace and h troops had occupied in Lorraine, 32 miles nan frontier.

French minister of fimer, who has returnont in Belgium, said had been destroyed one wrecked by drop-

the Japanese preis Japan's intention m China the root of

despatch from Ber-Japanese ambassane Japanese club is ese students in Gerhave left." The Vosaid, commenting on to Germany: "One war cannot fright-Japan's action is

Rome to the Star ns confined in the ling seven and made prisoners. e some of them Italy."

tary expert from Brussels today. hought the Ger-A good many reached Ostend. rom Tirbement

August 20-According to the few orces are pushing forward through bits of news allowed to come in from se vailey of the Meuse and still more Berlin, something like normal conditensive operations are in progress tions prevailed in the German capital. The price of food is declining

ways was begun. Confirmation was received on the Orient and the evacuation at Kiau- report that Emperor William ordered resistance to any effort that Japan may make to seize Kiao-Chow.

Along with the announcement the fall of Brussels, the official statement says: "Our troops have met with brillant successes in Alsace, especially between Meulhausen and Altkirch. The Germans retreating on the Rhine left in our hands many prisoners and twenty-four guns, six of which were captured by our infantry after a sharp struggle. In Lorraine the day was less fortunate for us. Or advance troops found themselves faced by exceptionally strong positions. They were forced body, which is solidly established on amount to something like \$9,000,000 by counter attack to fall back in a the Marne to the Rhine.

The German cavalry occupied Brussels. Announcement was made. Strong columns followed up

The Belgian army retired on Antwerp without having been engaged by

the Germans. An official explanation of the Belgian field army's backward movement lowing cablegram from London to umbia, W. A. Clark of Columbia, G. Washington made public by the British embassy: "The Belgian field army that direction to cover its communicommitteemen were elected from Colbased on Antwerp, has fallen back in cation with that fortress. In anticipation that this might become necessary the seat of government already had been transferred to Antwerp. As Brussels is an undefended city and no longer the seat of government, the fact right flank of any further German sage is expected shortly.

advance westward." The death of Pope Pius will be made the occasion for another effort to bring about peace. It was stated that Ex-Students Will Return in Large when the conclave meets in Rome to elect a new Pope it will send an ap-

in bringing about tranquility. August 21-"German cavalry forces passed through Brussels today going westward, They were followed later by an army corps.

"A war tax of \$40,000,000 was levied on the city of Brussels by the German general.

Arrangements were completed for the dispach twice daily of trains from Switzerland across France to the coast under diplomatic auspices. It is expected the service will commence in a few days and quickly repatriate 20,000 Americans and 8,000 English who are in that country.

A French official note said: "A French dirigible last night threw a number of projectiles upon two German caviary camps in Belgium, causing great excitement. Despite the fire of the enemy, the air craft returned safely to the French lines."

The Matin said the French had captured thus far 91 German field guns, four flags and 19 automobiles. Lieutenant Colonel Roussett, a retired military critic of excellent reputation said the great battle has begun along a front of nearly 250 miles, 2,500,000

men taking part. Great Britain decided to make a loan to Belgium of \$50,000,000. The money will be raised by treasury bills, for which tenders were called today. August 22 .- A great battle between

the Germans and the allied forces has begun, according to official announcement. The battle line extends from Namur to Charleroi, which lies about 20 miles to the west.

A despatch to the Reuter Telegraph Company from Ghent said it is rumorpolice are guarding ed that the Germans are marching to wards France by the way of Oudenarde, a town 14 miles southwest of

Ghent. A Central News dispatch from Amsterdam said a large detchment of German cavalry suffered virtually annihilation in the suburbs of Malines, Belgium, Friday afternoon. They were met suddenly by a squad of Belgians of the Columbia street railway com-Madgeburg, Ger- in motor cars armed with machine German soldiers guns. Most of the Germans were killed. A handful surrendered and were

The official information bureau announced that an artillery attack upon Namur by the Germans was now in

A Central News dispatch from Ostend, Belgium, said that 150 Belgian there had been reservists from the United States

An English and a German cavalry brigade had a sharp fight on the batwas brought tlefield at Waterloo.

rrbeck, only a August 23-The emperor of Japan Brussels. The declared war on Germany. This actnis possession ion was taken at the expiration of the were broken Germany demanding the surrender of phere of membership in the Two Hunnd interesting time limit of Japan's ultimatum to standing his Kiao-Chow. The Japan government dred Thousand Club. Since the como discharge has ordered the beginning of opera pany opened offices here it has in- shot five times. Faucet surrendered tions on land and sea.

PROVIDE AN ADDITIONAL FUND FOR MOVING SOUTH CARO-LINA CROPS.

ALL OFFICERS ARE ELECTED

Nearly \$10,000,000 Represented At Meeting in Columbia.-Applications go to Secretary McAdoo.

Columbia.—The National Currency Association of South Carolina was permanently organized a few days ago. About 50 national banks, practically every national bank in the state, were represented at the meeting at the Jefferson hotel, and 39 of the banks qualified as members of the association. Their applications will be forwarded to Secretary Mc-Adoo at once for approval. The capital and surplus represented by the 39 banks amount to something in excess of \$8,000,000, and this will mean that about \$2,400,000 additional currency can be issued in this state.

For technical reasons all of the banks could not qualify on that day, but practically all are expected to qualify. If all qualify the total capital and surplus represented will the Soille and along the canal from and an additional currency issue of about \$2,700,000 will become avail-

R. G. Rhett, of Charleston, was elected president of the association; J. P. Matthews, of Columbia, vice president; John T. Melton, of Columbia, secretary; and W. A. Clark, of Columbia, treasurer. The executive committee elected consists of R. G. Rhett od Charleston, J. P. Matthews of Columbia, John T. Melton of Col-M. Berry of Columbia, J. W. Norwood of Greenville, C. D. Jones of Lancaster. A majority of the officers and umbia by express desire of all of the bankers, inasmuch as this will insure immediate action upon any business that comes before the organization.

A number of state banks are ready. it is said, to join the association as that the Germans may have occupied soon as the bill repealing the 10 per it is not of great importance. More cent tax on circulation issued by the over the present position of the Bel. state banks is passed. The bill was

FOR CLEMSON MEN ONLY.

Numbers For "Home-Coming."

Clemson College .- Everything is in peal to the warring nations for peace readiness for the great "home comand wil ask the United States to aid ing" of ex-Clemson students on August 27 to 31. President Riggs states that he is expecting between 1,000 and 1,200. An attractive program has been arranged and no detail looking to the comfort and pleasure of the visitors will be overlooked.

The expected number of old-students will tax to the utmost the capacity of the dormitories, dining hall and Memorial hall, in which all the public exercises will be held. For that reason, as well as the fact that the "home coming" is a "family affair" none but ex-students are invited or will be permitted to register or be entertained during the "home coming." This rule will be strictly observed.

Other visitors are welcome to the college campus at any other time. This announcement is made in advance so that none but ex-students will make their plans to visit the college during the "home coming

Issues Bulletin for University. Columbia.-The University of South Carolina has issued as a quarterly bulletin "Notes on Labor Organizations in South Carolina, 1742-1861," by Yates Snowden, professor of history at the university. The bulletin contains many interesting facts about trade associations in South Carolina during the pre-revolutionary and ante-bellum periods. Prof. Snowden says in his prefatory note that he hopes that his sketch may "whet the curiosity of some careful investigator for an exhaustive study of the files of the Gazettes in the Charleston Library Society and an examination of state papers and documents in the office of the South Carolina Historical Commission."

Columbia .- Mrs. H. C. Randolph and Mrs. Paul Matthews were painfully in-

Hurt in Auto Wreck.

jured recently in an automobile accident at Gregg and Gervais streets. The engine on the automobile went "dead" and was struck by a work car pany which was proceeding down the bill. Mrs. Randolph, who was at the wheel, jumped and was knocked unconscious. Mrs. Matthews was unable to leave the car, which was carried over 200 feet, according to Mr. Matthews before stopping.

Attend Annual Meeting.

Columbia.-J. E. McDavid, manager of the Columbia office of the Southcan Life and Trust Company of Greensboro, leaes for Asheville to atmembership in the club. This year he is also in the more rarefied atmos-

BEGIN TREATING PELLAGRA

Hospital and Begin to S' dy Scourge at Spartanburg.

Spartanburg .- After six months of preparation and many delays the Public Health Service of the Federal Government have opened a field hospital for the treatment of pellagra, a disease practically unknown in this country 20 years ago, now the principal scourge of this state, causing more deaths than any other malady The hospital, equipped with an emer gency appropriation of \$47,000, granted by Congress after W. G. McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury, had written a special message on the subject, and after Surgeon General Rupert Blue of the Public Health Service had personally come to Spartanburg and investigated the situation, will

have accommodations for 25 patients. Dr. R. H Herring, passed assistant surgeon, Public Health Service, will be in charge, and will have a corps of six scientists and physicians as assistants. The hospital is only temporary, as there is pending in Congress a bill appropriating \$300,000 for a more pretentious institution here for the study and treatment of pei-

The Robert M. Thompson Pellagra Commission, composed of physicians of the medical corps of the United States Army and Navy and New York Post-Graduate School of Medicine, with nearly a score of pathologists and other scientists, who during the last three years have made the most thorough investigation ever attempted of any disease in so brief a period of time, are preparing to wind up their work here and turn the results of their labor over to the Public Health Service.

The principal members of the commission which is now supported wholly by Col. Robert M. Thomson of New York, are: Joseph F. Siler, M. D., captain, medical corps, United States Army; Phillip E. Garrison, M. D., passed assistant surgeon, United States Navy, and Ward J. MacNeal, M. D., assistant director, department of laboratories, New York Post-Graduate Hospital.

The commission in thre, years has studied the cases of 800 pellagrins in Spartanburg county, of whom 28 per cent have died. According to Doctor Siler, there are now probably 75,000 pellagrins in the South. -

The work of the commission has medical world and brought a number the London School of Tropical Medicine, and Dr. Simon Flexner of the Rockefeller Institute, New York City.

Farmers' Institute.

Yorkville.—A farmers' institute was held here recently in the graded school building. The meeting was called to order at 11 o'clock by the county demonstration agent, Jno. R. addresses were made by Prof. Harper of Clemson College, Paul H. Calvin, live stock'demonstrator of the United States department of agriculture, and Mr. McKeown, the special demonstration agent of Rock Hill.

Prof. Harper spoke principally on fertilizers. He advised the farmers to reduce their cotton and corn acreage and grow more nitrogen producing crops. He censured the farmers for buying potash and said the way to obtain it was by deep plowing.

Lake City Tobacco Market Good. Lake City.-The four warehouses of Lake City sold one day recently 490,315 pounds of farmers' tobacco for \$65,212.16. This is decidedly the largest sale for a single day that any market in this state has had. The day before Mr. Fulghum for the Imperial Tobacco Company began buying again after having been off the market for two weeks and the news of his return and the consequent increase in price were responsible for the big

First Bale at Fairfax.

Fairfax.-- A bale of new cotton was ginned here afew days ago for J. W. Williams. The bale weighed 530 pounds, and was consigned to Pope & Fleming, of Augusta; Ga., to be held by them until the cotton market becomes normal. The growing cotton in this section has been injured some within the last ten days by the heavy rainfall but the yield is going to be fully up to the ten-year average,

Darlington.-The Darlington Guards designated as Company K, Second Infantry, N. G. S. C., a few days ago left here for Big Springs for a week's encampment. As soon as it was known that there would be no regular encampment this year the local company decided that they would have an encampment of their own and selected Big Springs as the place. They were given a splendid camp site with a pipe line direct from the magnificent spring from which this new resort gets its name.

Negro Is Killed.

Union .- John F. Faucett shot and instantly killed Will Eubanks, a negro, here recently. The shooting occurred about 8 o'clock near the corner tend the annual meeting of the Hun- of Pinckney and Academy streets, a dred Thousand Club of that company, short distance from the home of the at Pinegrove Inn. This is Mr. McDa- negro. Faucett is a city mail carrier. vid's fifth consecutive winning of He was exonerated by a coroner's jury last year after he had shot and killed a negro girl on his farm about two miles north of Union. The shooting then was accidental. Euanks was

Public Health Service Open F 4 JAPAN DEGLARES WAR ON GERMANY

MIKADO ISSUES PROCLAMATION CALLING SUBJECTS TO STAND BY COLORS.

APPEAL TO ARMS IS LAST GO

Note From Japan Was Ignored by Berlin and Kiao-Chow Has Been Prepared to Stand Siege.

Tokio.-The Emperor of Japan has declared war on Germany. This action was taken at the expiration of the time limit of Japan's ultimatum to Germany demanding the surrender of Kiao-Chow. The Japan Government has ordered the beginning of operations on land and sea.

The Imperial rescript declaring war on Germany was issued in the evening. It officially inaugurates hostilities, in the Far East as a result of Germany's failure to reply to the Japaneses ulti-

The proclamation of the Emperor ent a thrill through the country. Japan's entrance upon the fulfillment of her obligations to her ally, Great Britain, responds to the popular will from one end of the land to the other. Cheering crowds assembled before public buildings and at night there were lantern processions through the streets. The popular manifestations however, do not approach the enthusiasm which preceded the wah with Russia.

Count Von Rex, the German Ambassador, has been handed his passports. He probably will leave for America. George W. Guthrie, the American Ambassador, will represent Germany. The Diet has been convoked in special session for Septem ber 3.

The Austrian cruiser Kaiserin Elizabeth, which latterly was at Tsing Tau the seaport of Kiao-Chow, is reported to have sailed. She perhaps will go to a neutral port and disarm. It is believed this action will keep Austria out of the war in the Orient, although unforeseen circumstances may force attracted the attention of the entire Japan to change this policy. No action has been taken relative to Austria and of eminent physicians to Spartanburg. the Foreign Office has explained that among them Dr. Louis W. Sambon of Japan will remain friendly until Aus tria adopts an attitude which it re gards as offensive.

It is reported here that Germany has been trying to transfer the German Railroad in Shan Tung, China, to America. Tokio believes, however, that the United States pursuing the policy of neutrality outlined by President Wilson, will not accept. President Wilson's announcement of neu-Blair, and interesting and instructive trality has greatly pleased the Japan-

THE BIG BATTLE HAS BEGUN.

Allied Armies Battle With Germans Along Twenty-Mile Line. London.-After nearly three weeks of mobilizing the battle of giants has

Roughly speaking the Germans are trying to work around the allies' flank in Belgium, while the French are attempting to apply the same process to the Germans in Alsace.

Almost all the encounters that have gone before have been mere reconnaisances. The defeat of a regiment here and there has been proclaimed as a great victory but in this grapple of hundreds of thousands most of these affairs have had no significance.

Official announcements from both sides have been extremely candid so far. From the standpoint of the allies the important feature in Saturday's developments is the great battle which began in the morning on the Namur-Charleroi line. This is being fought on the position chosen by the

A German official statement says that troops under command of the Crown Prince of Bavaria, fighting between Metz and Vosges, took 10,000 prisoners and 50 guns. It adds that the French troops opposing the Germans comprised eight army corps. An official British statement ex-

plains calmly that nothing resembling a great battle has been fought as yet and warns the people against opti-

Mobilize in Italy. Paris.-Via London.-The newspa

per Eclair says it has learned that August 27 is fixed as the date upon which general Italian mobilization is

Money to Bolgium. London.-A dispatch to the Havas

Agency from Paris says France and field. They lost most of their horses. Great Britain have agreed to advance Belgium \$100,000,000 to aid her to face the necessities arising from the war. France and Great Britain each will provide half of this sum.

Washington. - Japan's declaration

Berlin Hears Decree.

of war on Germany has reached Berlin, according to officiai reports received in Washington. Whether the declaration was sent by cable or wireless was not indicated.

Report Confirmed.

Paris,--The foreign office declared that France and Great Britain had will contribute \$50,000,000.

GERMANS CUT OFF

FRENCH AND BELGIAN ALLIES ARE SEPARATED BY ARMY OF KAISER.

BATTLE

Brussels Levied Por \$40,000,000-Hold French Checked and Engage 150,000 Belgians.

London.-Little has become known of the operations which put the German army between the Belgian forces and their French adlies and enabled the Germans to occupy Brussels.

It is believed the Germans brought up strong forces behind their cavalry screens and that a severe battle must have been fought to compel the Belgians to abandon Brussels and retire to Antwerp.

Whether the French forces were engaged with the Belgians is not known.

No information is available as to whether the Germans intend to devote themselves to reducing Antwerp or to an endevsor to force their way southward into France.

It seems, however, that the determination is to attack the Belgian army of 150,000 men, who still are in or around Antwerp. The Germans already are advancing in the direction of Ghent. They have occupied Aost, 15 miles northwest of Brussels and Wetteren, eight miles southeast of Ghent and apparently intend to overrun the whole of Northern Be gium to the sea.

Cavalry patrols have been as far as Mechlin (Malines), 14 miles southeast of Antwerp and it may be heard before long that the Germans have occupied Ghent and Brugies and possibly even Ostend. If this is their decision, however, a clear invasion of France through Belgium must be much longer delayed.

The German general has imposed a war tax of \$40,000,000 on the city of Brussels.

GERMAN CANNONS CAPTURED.

Summary of Cannon Captured by French up to Present.

London.—In a dispatch from Paris the Exchange Telegraph Company's correspondent' sends the following summary of alleged German losses as printed in The Paris Matin:

"Twenty-four cannon taken by the Belgians from the third to the fifth of August, at Liege.

"Three cannon taken by the French at Margennes, August 11.

"Six cannon taken by the French at Othain, near Spincourt, August 12. "Twelve cannon taken by the French near Schirmeck, Alsace,

"Twenty-four cannon taken by the Russians at Stallapohenen, East Prussia, August 17.

"Twelve cannon taken at Gumbinnen by the Russians, East Prussia, August 17. "Besides these pieces of field ar-

tillery, rapid-fire guns, aeroplanes and 19 motor wagons were captured."

New York in Darkness.

New York.-For nearly half an hour New York was as dark as at night while it was visited by one of the most severe electrical storms in its history. One death, a panic among 2,000 bathers in a pavillion struck by lightning and injury to seven persons caught in the path of a Broadway runaway sums, up the known casual-

Italy Asks Explanation.

London.-The Rome correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company says: "Italy has asked for a freindly explanation from Austria regarding the landing of a large shipment of Austrian arms at Medua, an Albanian seaport, August 15. The Servian minister, who protested to Italy, charged that the Austrians were arming the Albanians against Servia."

Checked German Cavalry.

London.-The Central News has received a dispatch from Paris saying that French forces defeated a detachment of German caviary coming from Leopoldshoehe and Hueningen, in an engagement near Basel. The Germans retired in the direction of St. Louis, leaving 500 dead and wounded on the

Sugar Reduced.

San Francisco.—Sugar was quoted at \$7 a hundred weight here, a reduction of 50 cents from the recent price.

Consul Leaves Liege.

London.-Victor H. Duras, American Vice Consul at Liege, Belgium, reached London. He left Liege a week before to make a report at Brussels to Brand Whitlock, American Minister

New Call to Arms.

London.-In a dispatch from Amsterdam the Reuters Telegram Comagreed to advance to Belgium to help pany correspondent transmits an ofher med the demands of Germany, inclai communication from Vienna the sum of \$100,000,000. Each power saying that a new mobilization order calls all first-class reservists.

housand people read the Pickens Sentinel every week. Now is time to Subscribe for the People's Paper. \$1.00 per year.